3. Deadline

A. Applications shall be considered as meeting the deadline if they are either:

1. Received at the above address on or before the deadline date; or

2. Sent on or before the deadline date to the above address, and received in time for the review process. (Applicants must request a legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark or obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier of the U.S. Postal Service. Private metered postmarks shall not be accepted as proof of timely mailing.)

B. Applications which do not meet the criteria in 3.A.1. or 3.A.2. above are considered late applications. Late applications will not be considered in the current competition and will be returned to the applicant.

Where to Obtain Additional Information

To receive additional written information call (404) 332–4561. You will be asked to leave your name, address and telephone number and will need to refer to Announcement 534. You will receive a complete program description, information on application procedures, and application forms.

If you have questions after reviewing the contents of all the documents, business management technical assistance may be obtained from Georgia L. Jang, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., Room 300, Mailstop E13, Atlanta, GA 30305, telephone (404) 842–6796. Programmatic technical assistance may be obtained from Roy M. Fleming, Sc.D., Associate Director for Grants, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Building 1, Room 3053, Mail Stop D–30, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639–3343.

Please refer to Announcement 534 when requesting information and submitting an application.

Potential applicants may obtain a copy of ''Healthy People 2000'' (Full Report, Stock No. 017–001–00474–0) or ''Healthy People 2000'' (Summary Report, Stock No. 017–001–00473–1) through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402–9325, telephone (202) 512–1800.

Dated: May 1, 1995.

Linda Rosenstock,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95–11139 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 95F–0092]

Amoco Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Amoco Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of ethylene terephthalate-isophthalate copolymers prepared such that the finished copolymers contain 83 to 97 weight percent of polymer units derived from ethylene terephthalate as articles or components of articles in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by June 5, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard H. White, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3094.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a food additive petition (FAP 5B4455) has been filed by Amoco Corp., 200 East Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60601–7125. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.1630 *Polyethylene phthalate polymers* (21 CFR 177.1630) to provide for the safe use of ethylene terephthalate-isophthalate copolymers prepared such that the finished copolymers contain 83 to 97 weight percent of polymer units derived from ethylene terephthalate, as articles or components of articles in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before June 5, 1995, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the **Federal Register**. If, based on its review, the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the **Federal Register** in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: April 25, 1995.

Alan M. Rulis,

Acting Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95–11061 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 93N–0156]

Report on Nutrition Labeling Information Study; Raw Fruits, Vegetables, and Fish; Availability

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a report entitled ''Food and Drug Administration Nutrition Labeling Information Study, Raw Fruits/Vegetables and Raw Fish.'' This report is intended to summarize survey data on actions taken by food retailers to provide consumers with nutrition labeling information for raw fruits, vegetables, and fish. This report is mandated by the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 (the 1990 amendments).

DATES: Comments may be submitted at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments and requests for single copies of the report to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857. Comments and requests should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Send two self-addressed adhesive labels to assist that office in processing your requests. Copies of the document will be available at cost from the Freedom of Information Staff (HFI–35), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 12A-16, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. The report and received comments are available for public examination in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday thru Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary M. Bender, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–165), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St., SW, Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–5592.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The 1990 amendments amended the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) to require, among other things, that under section 403(q)(4) of the act (21 U.S.C. 343 (q)(4)), FDA: (1) Identify the 20 most frequently consumed raw fruits, vegetables, and fish in the United States; (2) establish guidelines for the voluntary nutrition labeling of these raw fruits, vegetables, and fish; and (3) issue regulations that define ''substantial compliance'' with respect to the adherence by food retailers with those guidelines. In the **Federal Register** of July 2, 1991 (56 FR 30458), FDA responded to those requirements by a proposal, and, in the **Federal Register** of November 27, 1991 (56 FR 60880), the agency published a final rule on the nutrition labeling of raw fruits, vegetables, and fish (corrected on March 6, 1992 (57 FR 8174)).

FDA listed the 20 most frequently consumed raw fruits, vegetables, and fish in 21 CFR 101.44. In 21 CFR 101.45, FDA set forth guidelines on nutrition labeling for these foods. Under these guidelines, nutrition labeling information may be provided within the retail departments where raw fruits, vegetables, and fish are sold. Information may be made available in signs, posters, brochures, notebooks, or leaflets and may be supplemented by video, live demonstration, or other media.

In § 101.43 (21 CFR 101.43), FDA defined substantial compliance to mean that at least 60 percent of the food retailers sampled in a representative survey provide nutrition labeling information (as specified in the guidelines) for at least 90 percent of the foods that they sell that are included on the listing of the most frequently consumed raw fruits, vegetables, and fish. FDA said that it would make separate determinations of substantial compliance for raw fruits and vegetables collectively and for raw fish (§ 101.43(a)).

Section 403(q)(4)(C)(ii) of the act states that if substantial compliance is achieved by food retailers, FDA is to reassess voluntary labeling compliance every 2 years. The act also states that if substantial compliance is not achieved, FDA is to propose to require that nutrition information be provided by any person who offers raw fruits and vegetables or raw fish to consumers (section 403(q)(4)(D)(i) of the act).

In the **Federal Register** on May 18, 1993 (58 FR 28985), FDA announced the availability of a report that found that there was substantial compliance under the standard established in § 101.43 by food retailers in the provision of nutrition labeling information for raw fruits, vegetables, and fish. Aggregate percentages (i.e., percentages over all stores sampled) for both raw fruits and vegetables and for raw fish showed that approximately three-fourths of the retail food stores surveyed provided the voluntary nutrition information.

Because substantial compliance was achieved in 1993, section 403(q)(4)(C)(ii) of the act required that FDA reassess voluntary labeling compliance and issue a report in 1995. FDA is now announcing that this reassessment has been done. The results of that reassessment are set forth in the report, ''Food and Drug Administration Nutrition Labeling Information Study, Raw Fruits/Vegetables and Raw Fish.''

Based upon the results of this study that was conducted under contract, FDA once again concludes that substantial compliance by food retailers in providing nutrition labeling information for raw fruits, vegetables, and fish has been met. On a store count basis, three-fourths (75.3 percent for raw produce and 75.4 percent for raw fish) of the sampled stores selling raw fruits, vegetables, and fish provided nutrition labeling information in the departments where the raw foods are sold.

Data were also reported on an all commodity volume (ACV) basis. ACV data are weighted estimates that represent annual store sales volumes and reflect the percent of the market serviced. ACV data approximate more representatively than store counts, the percent of the population exposed to the nutrition labeling information. ACV values were slightly higher than those for sampled store counts.

For raw fruits/vegetables, stores in compliance account for 81.4 percent of the annual sales of all food stores, and for raw fish, stores in compliance account for 76.8 percent of the annual sales of all food stores. These data may be interpreted as evidencing that over three-fourths of U.S. consumers are exposed to nutrition labeling information for raw fruits, vegetables, and fish because they shop in retail food stores that provide the labeling. Because many consumers shop in more than one store, the actual level of consumer exposure is most likely to be even higher.

FDA will again survey retail stores in 1997 to determine whether substantial compliance in the provision of voluntary labeling information for raw fruits, vegetables, and fish continues to exist. If at that time substantial compliance is not met, the agency will propose to modify § 101.43 to make the program mandatory.

Dated: May 1, 1995.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 95–11119 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Office of the Secretary

Findings of Scientific Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has made final findings of scientific misconduct in the following case:

Terence S. Herman, M.D., Harvard Medical School: The Division of Research Investigations (DRI) of the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) reviewed an investigation conducted by Harvard Medical School into possible scientific misconduct on the part of Dr. Herman while he was an employee of that institution. ORI concurred with the factual findings as set forth in the institution's report, and finds that Dr. Herman committed scientific misconduct by falsely reporting in a published article that research had been conducted according to a stated protocol when, in fact, Dr. Herman knew at the time that the protocol for tumor measurements had not been carried out exactly as described. The research was supported by grant awards from the National Cancer Institute and the National Center for Research Resources, National Institutes of Health.